

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0085] with the following amended paragraph:

Still other implementations of the interface circuitry 106' described below with reference to FIGURES 10-15 may be provided to allow communication device 102 (such as a landline home telephone) to place and receive calls and/or to access data via a wireless link 1502 to a wireless device 108' such as a cellular telephone or a personal digital assistant (PDA) as shown in FIGURE 15. The wireless link may use any wireless protocol including, but not limited to, BLUETOOTH wireless Bluetooth protocol; any type of 802.11 (Wi-Fi) protocol; HiperLAN/1 protocol; HiperLAN/2 protocol; HomeRF protocol; and cordless telephone protocols. Such a wireless link to wireless devices like a cellular telephone, personal digital assistant and the like provides for an even more user friendly system and an even more robust product. Among other things, there is no need to physically place the wireless device in a cradle having direct physical connections to the interface circuitry. As long as the wireless device is located within the communication range of the wireless protocol, the interface circuitry can access the wireless device to, among other things, place and receive calls, access data available on cellular networks, or access data that is contained within the wireless device itself such as telephone numbers, calendars, e-mails, and the like.

Please replace paragraph [0099] with the following amended paragraph:

To enable effective communication between the interface circuitry and the adapter circuitry, adapter circuitry 1200 may be "registered" to the interface circuitry so that communication device 102 (*e.g.*, the home telephone) will be able to place/receive cellular calls, and transmit/receive data to/from the wireless network using any wireless device that is connected to the adapter circuitry. Some wireless protocols provide for such registration. For example, the BLUETOOTH wireless Bluetooth protocol provides for "pairing" or "bonding" that allows two BLUETOOTH-enabled Bluetooth-enabled devices to exchange information about themselves such as their limitations, the services they support, RF communication ports, link keys, *etc.* Once the process is completed, the "paired" devices can then exchange data. In addition or alternatively, a registration process such as the following can be used. Specifically, the adapter circuitry may be registered to the interface circuitry 1100 by the user entering a 4-digit number (or some other type of identifier) into the communication device 102. Once this

number is received, interface circuitry 1100 appends to this number a random number (*e.g.*, a 32-bit random number), stores the resulting number in its non-volatile memory and transmits this number wirelessly to the adapter circuitry which will then program this number into a non-volatile memory thereof. Communication between the interface circuitry and the adapter circuitry registered thereto may use this number. The illustrative step-by-step adapter circuitry registration to the interface circuitry 1100 is as follows:

Assumptions

1. interface circuitry 1100 and adapter circuitry 1200 are connected to respective power supplies;
2. adapter circuitry 1200 is within the communications range of the interface circuitry 1100; and
3. the user has a communication device (*e.g.*, home telephone -- corded or cordless) connected to the interface system 1100.

Adapter circuitry registration process

1. the user presses *R (R: Registration) on the communication device 102 that is connected to the interface circuitry 1100
 - a. interface circuitry 1100 enters the adapter circuitry registration mode
 - b. user enters his/her name into communication device 102 using, for example, an associated key pad
 - i. interface circuitry 1100 sounds a tone to indicate name was received
 - c. interface circuitry 1100 sounds a tone to prompt user to enter a PIN number (*e.g.*, a 4-digit pin number)
2. the user enters the pin number
 - a. interface circuitry 1100 receives the pin number and appends (or prepends) it to a random number (*e.g.*, a 32-bit random number)
 - b. interface circuitry 1100 stores this number in its internal non-volatile memory as an identification number and communicates this identification number to the adapter circuitry.
 - i. the adapter circuitry sends an acknowledge signal to interface circuitry 1100

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- c. the adapter circuitry stores the identification number in its non-volatile memory
 - d. the adapter circuitry sends an acknowledge signal to the interface circuitry 1100 to indicate that storing of the identification number was successful
- 3. interface circuitry 1100 sounds a tone upon receiving successful message from the adapter circuitry

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AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE:

Please change the title of the application to COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR
LANDLINE AND WIRELESS CALLS